

ABRAHAM VAN HORN.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 533.]

JULY 21, 1842.

Mr. RODNEY, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Abraham Van Horn, report:

That the petitioner states he enlisted as a private soldier, in the year 1778 or 1779, in Proctor's regiment of the Pennsylvania line, and that he was engaged in several battles during the revolutionary war. The statement of the petitioner was not accompanied with any proof of his service, but his application was sustained by more than one hundred citizens of Tyrell county, North Carolina, who certify to the good character and veracity of the said Abraham Van Horn. The proof of the service of the petitioner is derived from the pay rolls of the army, furnished from the adjutant general's office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The first of these certificates is headed, Artillery, 4th regiment, 1780-'81, and contains the name of Abraham Van Horn, and his receipt for the sum of \$60 60, balance of pay to January 1, 1782. The other certificate, entitled 4th artillery, 1783, contains the receipt of Abraham Van Horn for \$52 78, balance of pay to November 3, 1783.

This evidence, which is sufficient to show that Abraham Van Horn served as a soldier in the years 1780-'81-'83, was obtained after the petition had been prepared, and without the knowledge or agency of the petitioner, who appears to have been ignorant of the existence of such evidence. The only objection urged by the Commissioner of Pensions against allowing the petitioner a pension is one of identity. The commissioner says that, by reference to the bounty land office, a soldier of the same name received the bounty in 1793, and, as this man does not refer to this fact in his petition, the commissioner infers that he is not the individual named on the pay roll at Harrisburg, who he alleges received the bounty in land. The committee do not regard that as a valid objection to the claim of the applicant. Whether the petitioner did or did not receive the bounty land, it does not rebut the evidence, derived from the pay roll, of the service of Abraham Van Horn, and the fact that the evidence of the service was not furnished by the petitioner, removes the doubt which exists in the mind of the Commissioner of Pensions as to the identity of the present applicant. The committee therefore report a bill allowing to Abraham Van Horn a full pension as a private soldier, according to the act of Congress of 1832.

ABRAHAM VAN HORN
[illegible]

June 21, 1842

Mr. Rogers, I send the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, some of the following

REPORT

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Abraham Van Horn

The petition states he claims to be a private soldier in the year 1776, in the Continental Army, and that he was engaged in a battle during the Revolutionary War. The committee have examined the petition and the evidence presented in support of it, and they are of the opinion that the petitioner is entitled to the pension to which he claims to be entitled. The committee have also examined the records of the Continental Army, and they find that the petitioner was indeed a private soldier in the year 1776. The committee therefore recommend that the pension be granted to the petitioner. The committee also recommend that the pension be paid to the petitioner for the remainder of his life. The committee have also examined the records of the Continental Army, and they find that the petitioner was indeed a private soldier in the year 1776. The committee therefore recommend that the pension be granted to the petitioner. The committee also recommend that the pension be paid to the petitioner for the remainder of his life.